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(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 13:40:31 ON 16 DEC 1998)

L1	368 S (WEB (2A) PAGE#)
L2	16441 S (AUTOMATIC? OR DYNAMIC?) (2A) (GENERAT? OR CREAT?)
L3	86 S L1 AND L2
L4	12 S L1 (P) L2
L5	1 S L4 (P) REQUEST#
L6	5 S (5710918 OR 5701451 OR 5572643 OR 5537586 OR 5530852)/PN
L7	185 S (REDIRECT? OR REROUT?) (2A) REQUEST#
L8	9 S L1 AND L7
L9	10 S L7 (P) INTERCEPT?
L10	201 S (WEB (2A) SERVER#)
L11	98 S (PAGE (2A) SERVER#)
L12	43 S L10 AND L11
L13	26 S L10 (P) L11
L14	0 S L13 (P) (CONCURRENT? OR SIMULTANEOUS?)
L15	1 S L4 AND L13

US PAT NO: 5,751,956 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L15: 1 of 1
TITLE: Method and apparatus for redirection of server external
hyper-link references

SUMMARY:

BSUM(21)

Access counters, however, fundamentally log only **server** local **web page** accesses. The client browser to the CGI program is evaluated by the client in connection with the initial serving of. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(15)

Each of the data terms within a redirection URL may be statically or dynamically created by the HTTPd server 30 as part of the process of originally serving a web page with the embedded redirection URL to a client computer system 12. With **dynamic generation**, different graphic images corresponding to a single advertiser or one of any number of advertisers may be effectively served with an otherwise statically defined **web page**. The data terms of the embedded redirection URL may be dynamically selected based on the identity of the advertiser and. . . addition to separately establishing a hypertext link to the graphics image as part of an instance of serving a particular **web page** by the HTTPd server 30. Indeed, the selection of advertiser and graphics image could be made at least in part. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(16)

The validation code may also be **dynamically generated**. In an alternate embodiment of the present invention, the validation code encodes a representation of the day of the year. . . to be tracked by the HTTPd server 30 so as to limit the frequency that a specific instantiation of the **web page** is repeatedly presented to a specific client 12. Additionally, the HTTPd server 30 may operate to block operation on a received redirection URL where the corresponding **web page** has not recently been served to the requesting client 12.

US PAT NO: 5,761,673 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L5: 1 of 1
TITLE: Method and apparatus for generating dynamic web pages by
invoking a predefined procedural package stored in a
database

ABSTRACT:

A method and apparatus for **generating dynamic Web pages** is disclosed. Specifically, the present invention claims a method and apparatus for **generating dynamic Web pages** on a **Web** server by invoking and executing predefined procedural packages stored in a database. The claimed invention receives an object **request** on the Web server and activates a Web agent on the Web server based on the object **request**. The Web agent invokes and executes the predefined procedural package to retrieve data from a data repository, and then formats. . . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(8)

Although **Web pages** were traditionally stored as static files on the Web server operating system, today **Web pages** can also be **generated dynamically** using the Common Gateway Interface (CGI). CGI is a standard interface for running external programs on a Web server. It allows Web servers to **create dynamic** documents when the server receives a **request** from the Web browser. When the Web server receives a **request** for a dynamic document, the Web server executes the appropriate CGI script and transmits the output of the execution back. . . . Web browser. The Web browser does not differentiate between static and dynamic documents. It simply displays the output of the **request**.

CLAIMS:

CLMS (3)

3. A computer-implemented method for **generating dynamic Web pages** on a **Web** server using a predefined procedural package stored in a database, the computer-implemented method comprising the steps of:

- receiving a **request** on the Web server;
- activating a Web agent on the Web server based on the **request**, the Web agent invoking the predefined procedural package stored in the database;
- executing the predefined procedural package to retrieve data from. . . .

US PAT NO: 5,809,559 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L9: 1 of 10
TITLE: System and method utilizing a virtual addressing buffer
circuit to emulate a device which is physically not
present

DETDESC:

DETD(10)

Referring . . . buffer circuit 10 is used as a buffer between the CPU 80 and the memory bus 84 to more efficiently **reroute** CPU address **requests** within the host computer system. The control of the virtual addressing buffer 10 is not fixed, so the operation of. . . altered by the CPU 80 at anytime during the operation of the host computer system. The virtual addressing buffer 10 **intercepts** a CPU requested address on the local CPU bus 82. The CPU requested address, also referred to as the input. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(37)

Thirdly, . . . association with the dual comparison virtual addressing buffer 200. A first portion of the dual comparison virtual addressing buffer 200 **intercepts** an address request for the address location of the device which is physically not present ("non-existent device") and redirects the. . . the non-existent device is requested by the CPU 400, the first portion of the dual comparison virtual addressing buffer 200 **redirects** the address **request** to a translated address location and issues the terminate signal at an active level. The terminate signal is sent to. . .

US PAT NO: 5,740,370 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L9: 2 of 10
TITLE: System for opening cache file associated with designated
file of file server only if the file is not subject to
being modified by different program

ABSTRACT:

A . . . from a network server or from the shared cache server. Each client computer further includes a resident redirector program which **intercepts** file manipulation requests from executing application programs and **redirects** these **requests** to either the shared network cache or the local non-volatile cache when appropriate.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(18)

As contemplated by the invention, each file operation request from an executing application program to the operating system is **intercepted** by a resident **request redirector** which controls access to the file server, the shared network cache and the local non-volatile cache to insure fast, safe. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(4)

In . . . serves as an interface between the application programs and the operating system file system. The shared LAN cache client module **intercepts** file access requests which are issued to the operating system from executing application programs, **redirecting** these **requests** when appropriate to manage the caching of information in both the shared LAN cache (SLC) server 20 and a local. . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS (11)

11. . . .
persistently storing data,
at least one application program executable on said client computer for issuing file open requests and file read **requests**,
a **redirector** program executable on said client computer for **intercepting** said file open requests and said file read **requests**, said **redirector** program including:
means responsive to a given file open request from said application program which specifies a designated file on. . .

US PAT NO: 5,737,769 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L9: 3 of 10
TITLE: Physical memory optimization using programmable virtual address buffer circuits to redirect address requests

DETDESC:

DETD (10)

Referring . . . buffer circuit 10 is used as a buffer between the CPU 80 and the memory bus 84 to more efficiently **reroute** CPU address **requests** within the host computer system. The control of the virtual addressing buffer 10 is not fixed, so the operation of. . . altered by the CPU 80 at anytime during the operation of the host computer system. The virtual addressing buffer 10 **intercepts** a CPU requested address on the local CPU bus 82. The CPU requested address, also referred to as the input. . .

DETDESC:

DETD (37)

Thirdly, . . . association with the dual comparison virtual addressing buffer 200. A first portion of the dual comparison virtual addressing buffer 200 **intercepts** an address request for the address location of the device which is physically not present ("non-existent device") and redirects the. . . the non-existent device is requested by the CPU 400, the first portion of the dual comparison virtual addressing buffer 200 **redirects** the address **request** to a translated address location and issues the terminate signal at an active level. The terminate signal is sent to. . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS (1)

What . . .
programmable buffer address circuit having at least a first writable memory element configured to store first address mapping data, to **intercept** address requests from said processing unit for the reserved memory mapped space and to changeably **redirect** said address **requests** according to said first address mapping data from a local memory bus to a slower downstream bus where a requested. . .
buffer address circuit having at least a second writable memory element

configured to store second address mapping data, to changeably **redirect** address **requests** for memory locations above the physical memory space according to said second address mapping data to the physical memory space. . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS(2)

2. . . .

at least a first writable memory element configured to store first address mapping data, said first virtual address buffer circuit **intercepting** address requests by said CPU for said second memory space, said first virtual address buffer circuit **redirecting** said **requests** from said local bus to said peripheral located on said downstream bus according to said first address mapping data; and

a. . . having at least a second writable memory element configured to store second address mapping data, said second virtual address buffer **intercepting** address requests from said CPU to said first memory space and said second virtual address buffer **redirecting** said **requests** to said second memory space according to said second address mapping data.

US PAT NO: 5,680,303 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L9: 4 of 10
TITLE: Communication device sharing on a local area network

DETDESC:

DETD(10)

For . . . the I/O manager 16, 28 processes FO requests which may include requests directed to the X.25 card 36. The NT **redirector** 20 **intercepts request** for non-local (i.e. shared devices). It then "redirects" them to the machine on which the device actually resides. The Network. . .

US PAT NO: 5,671,345 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L9: 5 of 10
TITLE: System and method for intercepting and reconstructing graphics management tool marking instructions

SUMMARY:

BSUM(12)

The glue code of the present invention **intercepts** the marking requests sent by the interpreter software and acknowledges receipt of the marking requests to make it appear to. . . being written into the frame buffer. In addition, the glue code accumulates state history for each request and interprets the **redirected** marking **requests** using the accumulated state history so as to reconstruct it into a high-level object oriented display list having a second. . .

US PAT NO: 5,642,417 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L9: 6 of 10
TITLE: Virtualized installation of material

DETDESC:

DETD(43)

A . . . Pu. F5. Any requests for information unaffected by a standard installation are passed onto the user resource Mu.a, otherwise the **request** is **redirected** via a task r5 to a redirection module Mr (28) that includes the redirection resource Mr.a. The task R6 monitors. . . Any requests for information that are unaffected by a standard installation are passed onto the user resource Mu.b. Otherwise, the

request is **redirected** via a task r6 to a redirection resource Mr.b. The task R7 **intercepts** all user requests for resources that are normally added by a standard installation, and **redirects** the **requests** via a task r7 to a redirection resource Mr.c. Note that the user task F8 is not monitored because it. . .

US PAT NO: 5,603,014 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L9: 7 of 10
TITLE: Protected mode simulation of a real mode interrupt based programming interface in a computer system

DETDESC:

DETD(29)

The communication trap driver 44 **intercepts** the real mode software interrupt 2F generated by the communication application 40. The communication trap driver 44 **redirects** the function **requests** of the real mode software interrupt 2F to the HOST-OS communication resident manager 42 in the protected mode of the. . .

US PAT NO: 5,546,398 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L9: 8 of 10
TITLE: Signal intercept system and method

SUMMARY:

BSUM(12)

In . . . desired operation; initializing two separate buffers and direct memory accesses for transmit channels and receive channels; opening the channels for **intercepting** the signals and receive the receive frames to receive channel; transmitting the first frame with a desired delay; testing for. . . is a valid card; if so, make no changes. If the current called number is found in the exception table, **reroute** the **request** to a non-existent number or redirecting the related call to an operator; making the main processor periodically process the calling. . .

US PAT NO: 5,526,503 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L9: 9 of 10
TITLE: Virtual addressing buffer circuit

DETDESC:

DETD(11)

Referring . . . buffer circuit 10 is used as a buffer between the CPU 80 and the memory bus 84 to more efficiently **reroute** CPU address **requests** within the host computer system. The control of the virtual addressing buffer 10 is not fixed, so the operation of. . . altered by the CPU 80 at anytime during the operation of the host computer system. The virtual addressing buffer 10 **intercepts** a CPU requested address on the local CPU bus 82. The CPU requested address, also referred to as the input. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(38)

Thirdly, . . . association with the dual comparison virtual addressing buffer 200. A first portion of the dual comparison virtual addressing buffer 200 **intercepts** an address request for the address location of the device which is physically not present ("non-existent device") and redirects the. . . the non-existent device is requested by the CPU 400, the first portion of the dual comparison virtual addressing buffer 200 **redirects** the address **request** to a translated address location and issues the terminate signal at an active

level. The terminate signal is sent to. . .

US PAT NO: 5,123,095 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] 10 of 10
TITLE: Method for executing programs within expanded memory of a
computer system using MS or PC DOS

DETDESC:

DETD(29)

FIG. 8 depicts a flowchart of the module that is loaded in DOS to **intercept** I/O requests having a data address in expanded memory. The module of FIG. 8 is linked into the DOS I/O chain so that it receives control each time any I/O request is made, allowing it to examine all I/O **requests** and **redirect** their data buffer addresses when such addresses reference expanded memory.

US PAT NO: 5,710,918 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L6: 1 of 5
TITLE: Method for distributed task fulfillment of web browser requests

US PAT NO: 5,701,451 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L6: 2 of 5
TITLE: Method for fulfilling requests of a web browser

US PAT NO: 5,572,643 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L6: 3 of 5
TITLE: Web browser with dynamic display of information objects during linking

US PAT NO: 5,537,586 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L6: 4 of 5
TITLE: Enhanced apparatus and methods for retrieving and selecting profiled textural information records from a database of defined category structures

US PAT NO: 5,530,852 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L6: 5 of 5
TITLE: Method for extracting profiles and topics from a first file written in a first markup language and generating files in different markup languages containing the profiles and topics for use in accessing data described by the profiles and topics

US PAT NO: 5,835,712 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 2 of 9
TITLE: Client-server system using embedded hypertext tags for
application and database development

SUMMARY:

BSUM(7)

The . . . the WWW are called the Web sites. The electronic documents provided by the Web sites are commonly referred to as **Web pages** or files. A client software which navigates through the Internet sites and displays **Web pages** is referred to as the Web "browser." A browser allows access not only to **Web pages**, but all the other existing information resources on the Internet.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(8)

The . . . with a special set of codes which indicate how the document should be displayed. Upon receiving a request for a **Web page**, a server typically returns an HTML document which is decoded and displayed on a Web browser running on the client's.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(9)

One . . . document or to another document by selecting a link and causing the browser to transmit a request for a new **Web page** through the associated URL. In the WWW environment, the HTML documents very often add multimedia elements, such as graphics, sound, . . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(10)

While . . . depending on the information, the content providers often find it necessary to incorporate and merge data from multiple sources into **Web pages**, further adding to the updating chores.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(11)

Additionally, . . . HTTP is a stateless, object-oriented protocol in which much of the Web transactions involve transferring a series of static HTML **pages**. When a **Web** server returns a requested **Web page** to the client, the link between the client and server is no longer maintained. The client may of course choose. . . re-establish a link. As a result, however, a critical limitation of the WWW is that the information contained in a **Web page**, regardless of how relevant it is to the pages following, cannot be maintained from page to page within a WWW. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(13)

The . . . provide a dynamic client/server environment without the complexities associated with CGI programming, and significantly removes the laborious task of updating **Web pages** on the WWW. In a preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a framework for rapidly deploying new applications based on. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(14)

In . . . each tag with the corresponding value. In the preferred embodiment, a Web server, in response to a request for the **Web page** from a client, processes such a source by executing the tag extensions to expand.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(16)

In . . . are collections of data for use in a particular application. As mentioned, a tag extension in a source to a **Web page** is associated with a value in a database. Such a value can be static data or a variable, such as. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(19)

The . . . database. Both the template and content databases are controlled by the server of the present invention. Preferably, sources to all **Web pages** controlled by the processor of the present invention are constructed using templates. As previously mentioned, a source contains HTML tags. . .

SUMMARY:

BSUM(22)

Another . . . protected record in a database where the record includes an access control list to specify authorized user identifications. Such a **request** is **redirected** to a verification directory which causes the server to issue an input query to the client to input a user. . .

US PAT NO: 5,838,916 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 1 of 9
TITLE: Systems and methods for executing application programs
from a memory device linked to a server

ABSTRACT:

Systems . . . a local program memory element, a file block associated with the selected remote file pointer. The process can employ a **redirector** that translates **requests** to access remote files into HTTP compliant commands for collecting files from an HTTP server site.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(18)

The . . . operating system to detect file system requests for files stored within the remote file system and passing the file system **requests** to a **redirector** element for translating the file system requests into HTTP compliant signals for transmission across a network. In this practice of. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(2)

The . . . comprises, inter alia, systems and methods that enable a web site administrator to provide links to remote applications within their **web pages**. One realization of the invention is that a remote client can be allowed to execute an application program stored at.

DETDESC:

DETD(9)

FIG. . . . the systems of the invention extend the capabilities of the World Wide Web by enabling web site administrators to provide **web pages** that have links to remote applications. Moreover, the web site administrator can employ the systems of the invention to provide. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(11)

FIG. 2 depicts one process for providing a **web page** application link. In this process, the application program is provided within a shared directory, or an exported file system. The. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(25)

Accordingly . . . an administrator, or optionally a client, to create and configure application information files which can be specified as links in **web pages**. In a further embodiment, the administration program 44 can contain a process that monitors system use and generates statistics that. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(48)

FIG. 7 depicts, that in addition to running remote applications from the network through **web pages** presented by a server 214, applications can also be run from the cache memory 216, optionally by activating links in. . .

DETD(DESC:

DETD(57)

To . . . or abstractions, and sends the request to a server. As shown, each redirector in the network file system 250 can **redirect** I/O **requests** for use with a selected type of protocol for sharing files, data or devices.

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US PAT NO:	5,838,916 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L8: 1 of 9
TITLE:	Systems and methods for executing application programs from a memory device linked to a server	
US PAT NO:	5,835,712 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L8: 2 of 9
TITLE:	Client-server system using embedded hypertext tags for application and database development	
US PAT NO:	5,802,299 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L8: 3 of 9
TITLE:	Interactive system for authoring hypertext document collections	
US PAT NO:	5,781,909 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L8: 4 of 9
TITLE:	Supervised satellite kiosk management system with combined local and remote data storage	
US PAT NO:	5,778,368 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L8: 5 of 9
TITLE:	Real-time embedded software respository with attribute searching apparatus and method	
US PAT NO:	5,761,683 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L8: 6 of 9
TITLE:	Techniques for changing the behavior of a link in a hypertext document	
US PAT NO:	5,751,956 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L8: 7 of 9
TITLE:	Method and apparatus for redirection of server external hyper-link references	
US PAT NO:	5,740,430 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L8: 8 of 9
TITLE:	Method and apparatus for server-independent caching of dynamically-generated customized pages	
US PAT NO:	5,708,780 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]	L8: 9 of 9
TITLE:	Internet server access control and monitoring systems	